

Rockefeller US Small-Mid Cap ETF

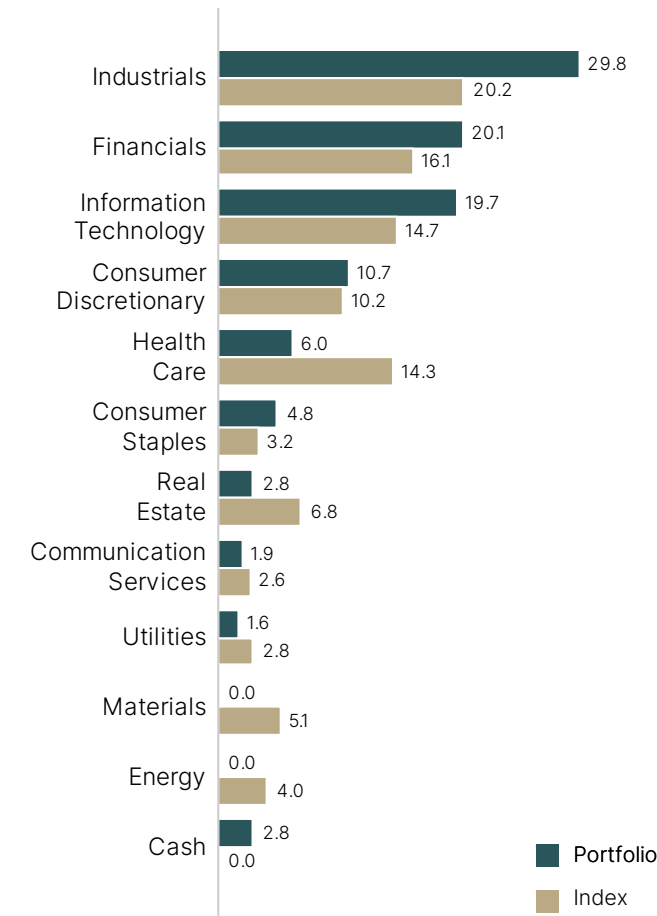
Inception: October 10, 2024 | Benchmark: Russell 2500 Index
Ticker: RSMC

Actively managed ETF seeking compelling equity investments by focusing on understanding a company’s business model, its execution of its strategy over time, and an objective evaluation of a fair price to be paid for that company’s potential growth. The Fund employs a bottom-up, fundamental investment approach with a long-term horizon. Our investment team seeks to invest in a portfolio of approximately 35-45 US small and mid-cap companies with strong shareholder return potential.

	QTD	YTD	1 YR	3 YR	5 YR	10 YR	ITD ¹	2025	2024
Rockefeller US Small-Mid Cap ETF - MKT	16.42	14.53	11.43	N/A	N/A	N/A	8.84	-1.02	2.04
Rockefeller US Small-Mid Cap ETF - NAV	16.38	14.52	11.63	N/A	N/A	N/A	8.94	-0.71	1.90
Russell 2500 Index	20.26	22.71	36.72	N/A	N/A	N/A	21.47	11.91	1.77

1. Period 10/10/2024 to 06/30/2026
The funds expense ratio is 0.75%
The performance data quoted above represents past performance. Past performance does not guarantee future results. The investment return and principal value of an investment will fluctuate so that an investor’s shares, when sold or redeemed, may be worth more or less than their original cost and current performance may be lower or higher than the performance quoted above. Performance current to the most recent month-end can be obtained by calling (844) 992-1333.
Short term performance, in particular, is not a good indication of the fund’s future performance, and an investment should not be made based solely on historical returns. Returns beyond 1 year are annualized.

SECTOR ALLOCATION



TOP 10 HOLDINGS	ROCKEFELLER (%)	INDEX (%)
HA Sustainable Infrastructure	3.8	0.1
StoneX Group Inc	3.8	0.1
FirstCash Holdings Inc	3.5	0.1
TD SYNnex Corp	3.2	0.3
RadNet Inc	3.1	0.1
Casella Waste Systems Inc	2.9	0.1
Jones Lang LaSalle Inc	2.8	0.2
Badger Meter Inc	2.6	0.1
InterDigital Inc	2.6	0.1
Onto Innovation Inc	2.5	0.2

MARKET CAP (\$Bn)	ROCKEFELLER (%)	INDEX (%)
>20	9.4	7.0
10-20	27.4	33.0
5-10	33.4	29.0
3-5	28.2	14.3
<3	1.6	16.7

PORTFOLIO CHARACTERISTICS	ROCKEFELLER	INDEX
# of Holdings	45	2,488
Wgt Avg Market Cap (Bn)	9.7	9.2
Return on Equity (%)	18.8	6.6
Price/Earnings Ratio	25.8x	16.8x
Dividend Yield (%)	0.8	1.4
Active Share	93.9	-
Fund Total Assets (\$M)	785	-

TOP 5 CONTRIBUTORS	SECTOR
DigitalOcean Holdings Inc	Information Technology
Sterling Infrastructure Inc	Industrials
StoneX Group Inc	Financials
Onto Innovation Inc	Information Technology
TD SYNEX Corp	Information Technology

TOP 5 DETRACTORS	SECTOR
BJ's Wholesale Club Holdings I	Consumer Staples
Ollie's Bargain Outlet Holding	Consumer Discretionary
Badger Meter Inc	Information Technology
StepStone Group Inc	Financials
InterDigital Inc	Information Technology

Portfolio Managers



Jason Kotik, CFA
Co-Portfolio Manager



Tim Skiendzielewski, CFA
Co-Portfolio Manager

ABOUT ROCKEFELLER GLOBAL INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT

Rockefeller Global Investment Management focuses on areas of the market where we believe disciplined research, deliberate portfolio construction, and a long-term perspective can deliver differentiated results. We manage strategies across global, international, and US large cap equities, US small and SMID cap equities, long-short equity, private equity, investment grade fixed income, and municipal high yield.

NEW COMMITMENTS	SECTOR	COUNTRY
Everus Construction Group Inc	Industrials	US
Life Time Group Holdings Inc	Cons. Disc.	US
MYR Group Inc	Industrials	US
Pediatrix Medical Group Inc	Health Care	US
Primo Brands Corp	Cons. Stap.	US
Warner Music Group Corp	Comm. Svcs.	US

ELIMINATED	SECTOR	COUNTRY
Appfolio Inc	Info. Tech.	US
Clean Harbors Inc	Industrials	US
Core & Main Inc	Industrials	US
elf Beauty Inc	Cons. Stap.	US
Pegasystems Inc	Info. Tech.	US
Tetra Tech Inc	Industrials	US

DEFINITIONS

Standard Deviation	The square root of the variance. A measure of dispersion of a set of data from its mean.
Beta	A measure of the volatility—or systematic risk—of a security or portfolio compared to the market as a whole (usually the S&P 500). Stocks with betas higher than 1.0 can be interpreted as more volatile than the S&P 500.
Correlation	Statistical measure of the degree to which the movements of two variables (stock/option/convertible prices or returns) are related.
Tracking Error	In an indexing strategy, the standard deviation of the difference between the performance of the benchmark and the replicating portfolio.
Up Capture	The up-market capture ratio is calculated by dividing the manager's returns by the returns of the index during the up-market and multiplying that factor by 100.
Down Capture	The down market capture ratio is calculated by dividing the manager's returns by the returns of the index during the down-market and multiplying that factor by 100.
Batting Average	The term batting average refers to a statistical technique used to measure an investment manager's ability to meet or beat an index. The higher the batting average, the better. The highest number possible average would be 100% while the lowest is 0%.
Information Ratio	The ratio of annualized expected residual return to residual risk. A central measurement for active management, value added is proportional to the square of the information ratio.
Return on Equity	Indicator of profitability. Determined by dividing net income for the past 12 months by common stockholder equity (adjusted for stock splits). Result is shown as a percentage. Investors use ROE as a measure of how a company is using its money. ROE may be decomposed into return on assets YROAX multiplied by financial leverage (total assets/total equity).
Price/Earnings Ratio	Current stock price divided by trailing annual earnings per share or expected annual earnings per share. Assume XYZ Co. sells for \$25.50 per share and has earned \$2.55 per share this year; $\$25.50 \div 10 \text{ times } \2.55 . XYZ stock sells for ten times earnings.
Dividend Yield	Indicated yield represents annual dividends divided by current stock price.
Active Share	Active Share tracks the disparity between a portfolio manager's holdings and that of its benchmark index. Active Share is calculated by taking the sum of the absolute value of the differences of the weight of each holding in the manager's portfolio and the weight of each holding in the benchmark index and dividing by two.
Alpha	A measure of the active return on an investment, the performance of that investment compared with a suitable market index.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

Investors should consider the investment objectives, risks, charges and expenses carefully before investing. For a prospectus or summary prospectus with this and other information about the Fund, please call (844) 992-1333, or visit our website at www.rockefelleretfs.com. Read the prospectus or summary prospectus carefully before investing.

Investing involves risk. Principal loss is possible.

There are risks involved with investing in ETFs, including possible loss of money. Actively managed ETFs do not necessarily seek to replicate the performance of a specified index. The Fund's return may not match the return of the Index. The Fund is subject to certain other risks. Please see the current prospectus for more information regarding the risk associated with an investment in the Fund.

Equity Market Risk: Common stocks are generally exposed to greater risk than other types of securities, such as preferred stock and debt obligations, because common stockholders generally have inferior rights to receive payment from specific issuers. The equity securities held in the Fund's portfolio may experience sudden, unpredictable drops in value or long periods of decline in value. This may occur because of factors that affect securities markets generally or factors affecting specific issuers, industries, or sectors in which the Fund invests.

Management Risk: The Fund is actively-managed and may not meet its investment objective based on the Sub-Adviser's success or failure to implement investment strategies for the Fund."

Market Capitalization Risks

Mid-Capitalization Investing: The securities of mid-capitalization companies may be more vulnerable to adverse issuer, market, political, or economic developments than securities of large-capitalization companies. The securities of mid-capitalization companies generally trade in lower volumes and are subject to greater and more unpredictable price changes than large capitalization stocks or the stock market as a whole. Some medium capitalization companies have limited product lines, markets, financial resources, and management personnel and tend to concentrate on fewer geographical markets relative to large-capitalization companies.

Small-Capitalization Investing: The securities of small-capitalization companies may be more vulnerable to adverse issuer, market, political, or economic developments than securities of large- or mid-capitalization companies. The securities of small- 3 capitalization companies generally trade in lower volumes and are subject to greater and more unpredictable price changes than large- or mid-capitalization stocks or the stock market as a whole. There is typically less publicly available information concerning smaller-capitalization companies than for larger, more established companies. High Portfolio Turnover Risk. The Fund may actively and frequently trade a significant portion of the Fund's holdings. A high portfolio turnover rate increases transaction costs, which may increase the Fund's expenses.

Liquidity Risk: The Fund is subject to the risk that a particular investment may be difficult to purchase or sell and that the Fund may be unable to sell illiquid investments at an advantageous time or price or achieve its desired level of exposure to a certain sector.

New Fund Risk: The Fund is a recently organized management investment company with limited operating history. As a result, prospective investors have a limited track record or history on which to base their investment decisions.

Non-Diversification Risk: Because the Fund is "non-diversified," it may invest a greater percentage of its assets in the securities of a single issuer or a smaller number of issuers than if it was a diversified fund.

A fund's NAV is the sum of all its assets less any liabilities, divided by the number of shares outstanding. The market price is the most recent price at which the fund was traded.

The Russell 2500 is a market-cap-weighted index that includes the smallest 2,500 companies covered in the broad-based Russell 3000 sphere of United States-based listed equities. All 2,500 of the companies included in the Index cover the small- and mid-cap market capitalizations.

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